has been drawn to the report appearing in the "Statesman" dated January 5, 1995, to the effect that after over a dozen attempts by Pakistan to send in infiltrators across Kupwara sector foiled by Indian troops, Pakistan has shifted militant's training camps from Kupwara to Jammu's soft-border; and

(b) if so, what is Gvernment's latest information about the various "training camps being operated by Pakistan across the borders of Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) Pakistan's efforts to sponsor, aid and abet terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir have continued unabated. For this purpose, it has *inter-alia* established various camps in its territory, and also close to the LOC/ border, to provide: indoctrination; training in handling of sophisticated arms and equipment, and launching and infiltrating misguided kashmiri youth and other fundamentalist terrorist elements into the State. Apart from the pressure of the security forces to prevent infiltration along various routes, the camps are also being frequently shifted from one place to another to avoid detection and to try and maintain deniability. Government is aware of these activities of Pakistan and has constantly urged upon them to desistfrom the same, apart from taking up the matter at the internation/diplomatic level.

Highway connecting Kashmir with the rest of Country

4798. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the highway connecting Kashmir with the rest of the country, though constructed more than fourty years back is still subject to nature's furies thereby cutting off the Valley from mainland;

(b) whether Government propose to replace the present link with an all-weather highway to avoid dislocation in traffic either way and also to strengthen the inseparability of Kashmir from India ;and

(c) if so, by when Government contemplate to move in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government has decided to provide an alternative road link between Jammu & Kashmir in addition to extension of the Jammu-Udhampur Broad Guage Railway line to Srinagar and Baramulla.

Women courts in Delhi

4799. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Questioin 736 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th March, 1995 and state the aims and objectives for setting up women's courts in Delhi and elsewhere?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): As per report received from the registry of Delhi High Court, the aims and objectives of these Women Courts, which has a Lady Judges or Magistrate as presiding Officer, and a Lady Additioinal/Assistant Public Prosecutor, is that the women victims of crimes relating to bride burning, atrocities on account of demand of dowry, rape, kidnappings, putrage of modesty etc., may feel more comfortable and confident while making statements and further, these cases would also be expeditiously disposed off.

Reversion of Additional District Judges

4800. DR. SANJAYA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the great hardships being faced by the litigants in Delhi Courts on account of the reversion of certain Additional District Judges and their consequential proceeding on leave;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the manner in which those cases meant for the reverted Additional Session Judges were allocated to different Metropolitan Judges;

(c) what are the names of the Additionial Judges who were reverted and the details of charges against each Judge alongwith the years of service put in by each Judge as Additional Session Judge; and

(d) since when those charges were pending against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The Registry of the Delhi High Court has reported that four members of the Delhi Judicial service namely S/Shri P. K. Dham, M. S. Rohilla, Shiv Charan and D. S. Sidhu who were officiating in Delhi Higher Judicial Service in temporary capacity as Additional District & Sessions Judges were reverted consequent upon their non-selection for being placed on probation in the Delhi Higher Judicial Service, to the Substantive post *i.e.* Selection Grade of Delhi Judicial Service *w.e.f.* 16.2.95 and in the courts vacated by these officers on their reversion other officers have been posted or work of those courts has been allocated to the other courts.

One of the four reverted officers has sought voluntary retirement. Each of the magisterial courts including the three magisterial courts in which these officers have been posted after their reversion, have link Magistrates to look after the work of the concerned Magisterial Courts in case any Presiding Officer of Magisterial Court happens to be on leave so that litigants are not put to any hardship.

High Court Bench at Madurai

4801. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the norms followed in establishing High Court Benches in different parts of States apart from the State capital; and

(b) what is the obstacle in establishing a Bench of Madras High Court in Madurai?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) In its report, the Jaswant Singh Commission suggested the broad principles and criteria to be followed while deciding the question of expediency and desirability of establishment of a Bench of a High Court away from the principal seat and the factors to be kept in view in selecting the venue of the said Bench. The report of the Commisson was placed in the Parliament Library on 15.10.86 and was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha on 20.4.87 and 21.4.87 respectively, which may be referred to, The question of opening a High Court Bench is considered by the Central Government in the light of these principles and criteria as and when a proposal is received from the State Government in consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court.

(b) A complete proposal for establishing a Bench of Madras High Court at Madurai has not been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court, in the light of recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission.

Revision of Electoral roll in Kashmir

4802. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: